

But remember, your question kind of made it seem like—that we're in charge. We're not. You had elections; 8½ million people voted; and this good man is now in charge of the Government. I don't want to be passing the buck, as we say, but we're more than willing to help reconstruction efforts, but this is a sovereign Government—

**Prime Minister al-Jafari.** Thank you, very much.

**President Bush.** —with an elected Prime Minister, by the people of Iraq. And so we want to look forward to working with the Government. Our role is to help. His role is to govern and lead. And we've got the money allocated. Obviously, it's important to get electricity to the Iraqi citizens and clean water to the Iraqi citizens. And you know, I was pleased to see the other day when I was reading that there's a lot of air traffic in and out of the airport now, quite a lot of air traffic. In other words, there's commerce beginning to develop. We want to be helpful. But the responsibility rests with the people who the Iraqi people elected. And that's you, Mr. Prime Minister.

**Prime Minister al-Jafari.** Thank you, Mr. President. Of course, there were many points discussed with the President, Mr. Bush, in our special meeting, and we talked about so many facts. It was the first meeting between us, so we talked directly about the democracy in Iraq and the constitution, the achievement of the constitution, and we decided to continue the case of security until everything is well established.

And at the same time, we thought that there is a Marshall project after the Second World War that contributed—the U.S. contributed in that and in Truman's Government when they presented assistance to the German people. German people had selected Hitler in a democratic process that had a 98 percent result, however, we are quite happy with this hospitality of the U.S. So Germany was able to work.

The Iraqi people did not elect Saddam Hussein. In fact, they suffered a lot from Saddam Hussein before he attacked the geographical adjacent countries. He took their money before he took the money of Kuwait. He occupied Kuwait, in fact, as he did, and there is a lot of indications to tell us that

the Iraqi people are innocent of all that had happened. They have to pay off their—so many debts, and we hope that all countries will stand beside us to correct this unexceptional [exceptional]\* situation. They did not commit any crime against any people. They are peaceful. But it was Saddam Hussein who committed the crimes, and he brought about so many debts and losses to the Iraqi people.

We look forward to the international community to stand beside us, and we believe that this is a humanitarian stance. And we hope that Mr. Bush will try to redo a Marshall plan, calling it the Bush plan, to help Iraq, to help the Iraqi people. And this would be a very wonderful step that they stand beside us.

**President Bush.** Thank you, Mr. Prime Minister. Thank you all. Thank you.

NOTE: The President's news conference began at 11:31 a.m. in the East Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to former President Saddam Hussein of Iraq; Gen. John P. Abizaid, USA, combatant commander, U.S. Central Command; Gen. George W. Casey, Jr., USA, commanding general, Multi-National Force—Iraq; and U.S. Ambassador to Iraq Zalmay Khalilzad.

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## Digest of Other White House Announcements

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The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

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### June 18

In the morning, in Camp David, MD, the President had an intelligence briefing.

### June 19

In the afternoon, the President and Mrs. Bush returned to Washington, DC.

### June 20

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, in the Oval Office,

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\* White House correction.

the President met with Prime Minister Jean-Claude Juncker of Luxembourg, in his capacity as President of the European Council, President Jose Manuel Durao Barroso of the European Commission, and Secretary General Javier Solana of the European Council. They then had a meeting in the Cabinet Room.

In the afternoon, in the Blue Room, the President had lunch with President Juncker, President Barroso, and Secretary General Solana.

Later in the afternoon, the President participated in a meeting and photo opportunity with White House Fellows.

The President announced his intention to appoint Lawrence Scott Charbo as Chief Information Officer at the Department of Homeland Security.

The President announced his intention to nominate Sue Ellen Wooldridge to be Assistant Attorney General (Environment and Natural Resources Division) at the Department of Justice.

### **June 21**

In the morning, the President had a telephone conversation with President Pervez Musharraf of Pakistan to discuss counterterrorism efforts, United Nations reform, and other issues. He then had an intelligence briefing.

In the afternoon, in the State Dining Room, the President met with the Senate Republican Policy Committee.

Later in the afternoon, in the Oval Office, the President met with former Secretary General Lord Robertson of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Later, in the Residence, he met with Republican Members of the House of Representatives to discuss the Central American-Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA).

### **June 22**

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he traveled to Lusby, MD, where he toured the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant. Later, he returned to Washington, DC.

### **June 23**

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he traveled to Silver Spring, MD.

Later in the morning, the President returned to Washington, DC.

In the afternoon, the President had lunch with Vice President Dick Cheney. Later, in the Roosevelt Room, he met with bipartisan supporters of the Central American-Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA).

Later in the afternoon, in the Residence, the President met with Republican and Democrat Members of the Senate to discuss CAFTA.

The President announced his intention to nominate Steven G. Bradbury to be an Assistant Attorney General (Office of Legal Counsel) at the Department of Justice.

The President announced his intention to nominate Colleen Duffy Kiko to be General Counsel of the Federal Labor Relations Authority.

The President announced his intention to nominate Stephanie Johnson Monroe to be Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights at the Department of Education.

The President announced his intention to nominate Granta Y. Nakayama to be Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (Enforcement and Compliance Assurance).

The President announced his intention to nominate Mary M. Rose to be a member of the Merit Systems Protection Board.

The President announced his intention to appoint Ignacio Eduardo Sanchez as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

The President announced his intention to nominate Kent R. Hill to be an Assistant Administrator (Global Health) at the U.S. Agency for International Development.

The President declared a major disaster in Nebraska and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local recovery efforts in the area struck by severe storms and flooding May 11–12.

### **June 24**

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he had a briefing and

met with Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld; Gen. John P. Abizaid, USA, combatant commander, U.S. Central Command; Gen. George W. Casey, Jr., USA, commanding general, Multi-National Force—Iraq; and Gen. Richard B. Myers, USAF, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Later in the morning, in the Oval Office, the President met with Prime Minister Ibrahim al-Jafari of the Iraqi Transitional Government.

In the afternoon, in the Residence, the President had lunch with Prime Minister al-Jafari. Later, he met with Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice.

The White House announced that the President will welcome Prime Minister Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir Al Sabah of Kuwait to the White House on July 1.

The White House announced that the President will welcome Prime Minister John Howard of Australia to the White House on July 19.

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## Nominations Submitted to the Senate

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The following list does not include promotions of members of the Uniformed Services, nominations to the Service Academies, or nominations of Foreign Service officers.

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### ***Submitted June 20***

Timothy Elliott Flanigan,  
of Virginia, to be Deputy Attorney General,  
vice James B. Comey, resigned.

Sue Ellen Wooldridge,  
of Virginia, to be an Assistant Attorney General,  
vice Thomas L. Sansonetti, resigned.

### ***Submitted June 23***

Steven G. Bradbury,  
of Maryland, to be an Assistant Attorney General,  
vice Jack Landman Goldsmith III,  
resigned.

Kent R. Hill,  
of Virginia, to be an Assistant Administrator  
of the U.S. Agency for International Development,  
vice E. Anne Peterson, resigned.

Colleen Duffy Kiko,  
of Virginia, to be General Counsel of the  
Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term  
of 5 years, vice Peter Eide.

Stephanie Johnson Monroe,  
of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary for Civil  
Rights, Department of Education, vice Gerald  
Reynolds.

Granta Y. Nakayama,  
of Virginia, to be an Assistant Administrator  
of the Environmental Protection Agency,  
vice John Peter Suarez, resigned.

Mary M. Rose,  
of North Carolina, to be a member of the  
Merit Systems Protection Board for the term  
of 7 years expiring March 1, 2011, vice  
Suzanne T. Marshall, term expired.

Peter Manson Swaim,  
of Indiana, to be U.S. Marshal for the Southern  
District of Indiana for the term of 4  
years, vice James Lorne Kennedy, resigned.

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## Checklist of White House Press Releases

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The following list contains releases of the Office  
of the Press Secretary that are neither printed as  
items nor covered by entries in the Digest of  
Other White House Announcements.

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### ***Released June 20***

Transcript of a press briefing by Press Secretary  
Scott McClellan

EU-US Declaration on the 60th Anniversary  
of the Signing of the San Francisco Charter

EU-US Declaration on Working Together To  
Promote Peace, Stability, Prosperity, and  
Good Governance in Africa

Energy Security, Energy Efficiency, Renewables  
and Economic Development